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Hongkong, 27th June, 1906. [45]

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HONGKONG, 17th May, 1906. (30)

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MARRIAGE
On May 26th, at Hankow, GEORGE S. MUL-
FORT, Esq., of Swaffham, Norfolk, to MABEL
ROCKELLA, of St. Anselm, Cornwall.

DEATHS
On May 26th, at Shanghai, W. FRANCIS, late
Chief Officer of the ss. Zephyrus.

On May 29th, at Shanghai, DAVID SINCLARE,
late 2nd Officer, P.S. Kiangtung, aged 28 years.

On May 29th, at Shanghai, GEORGE BURNSIDE,
TAYLOR, aged 51 years.

On May 29th, at Shanghai, ARTHUR HARRADAN,
eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. HARRADAN, aged
22 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 6TH, 1906.

So very seldom has the London Times anything good to say of Germany, especially of Germans as colonists, that extra interest must be attached to an article in its commercial supplement of May 7th, which arrived, somewhat appropriately, by the German mail yesterday. In this article Tsingtau is held up as an object-lesson worthy of Hongkong's most careful attention. The writer, who hails from Shanghai, opens as follows: "In China, where territory is held under various

tenures by foreign Powers, the problem has been to reconcile the commercial and municipal freedom demanded for the inhabitants of the foreign possession with the rights of the original owner, the ceding Power, over the adjacent territory. This problem has been solved experimentally for the German colony of Kiaochau in a way that promised well for its future development, while at the same time the rights of

China seem to have been sufficiently safeguarded in the protection given to its legitimate revenue." Pointing out how at Hongkong the Chinese authorities discovered early that colonial free trade seemed to mean a good deal of smuggling, and had to take strong measures, he very kindly puts

in a word for a more tolerant verdict upon Hongkong merchants than they have hitherto been given. The actual smugglers, he says, were Chinese; it was not the pidgin of the foreign vendor to find out what the Chinese purchaser intended to do with the goods. The Government, also, has not been altogether negligent with regard to illicit trade in opium and arms; but no other help is given to the Chinese revenue authorities. The result of the present arrangement, by which the leased area extends to "high water mark on the further shore of all bodies of water, whether streams or bays", is to make Hongkong a smugglers' paradise. A reference to leased territories having no desire to injure the revenue of the lessor may be regarded as invidious, although it was probably only due to the style of composition; but it is followed by the suggestion that the Russians, British, and French, at Port Arthur, Wo-hai-wei, and Kwang-chow-wan respectively, have hampered necessary customs work by their scrupulous devotion to the idea of absolutely unrestricted trade. The point of view is evidently different to that held by merchants who have suffered by like abuses. To come to the main point, "the Germans have recognised that illicit trade is an unstable foundation on which to establish a colony, showing themselves in this wiser and better colonists than their three rivals, and even, it is to be feared, than the new Japanese occupants of Port Arthur and Daluy". We can imagine some of the guessing that will follow as to the identity of the writer who could persuade the "Thunderer" to sponsor such a compliment. There is no getting away from the implication that Great Britain and the other Powers have been guilty of sins both of commission and omission, in the statement following, that "instead of holding the Chinese revenue authorities at arm's length, and even impeding the legitimate performance of their functions on their own side of the boundary, they have invited the Customs into Kiaochau itself". From April 1st last China was granted full revenue control, subject to a small "free area", delimited with an eye to Customs convenience, to be treated on the footing of a huge bonded warehouse. The Customs revenues contribute, as we have previously noted, twenty per cent. of the total import duties towards the German colonial expenses. Hongkong is not concerned with this worthy example of colonial statesmanship, being on quite another footing; unless it be with regard to its New Territory. The hinterland trade with Wei-hai-wei is as yet very small; and it looks as though that place were included among the other leased territories whose "non-success" is based on illicit traffic. Hongkong appears to be definitely embroiled, however, by a concluding allusion to German "dealt conditions which, while not perfect, were still more advanced than those prevailing in any other session or lease".

For convenience, the article referred to is reproduced almost entire on page 5 of this issue.

The Argentine training ship *President Sarmiento* has arrived at Shanghai. This is her second visit to the Far East since 1896.

Mr. Douglas Story, special correspondent of the *Daily Tribune*, left Shanghai by the English mail on May 29th, bound for Zululand.

The *Kokumin* learns that Viceroy Yuan's proposals for dealing with the opium problem in China are based in the main on the regulations applied by Japan in Formosa.

Further correspondence relating to measures for preventing disease in the Garrisons at Hongkong, Straits Settlements, and Gibraltar has just been published in Blue Book Cd.2903, continuing Cd.253 of 1899.

The plague record for the past three days was 28 cases, of which 24 were fatal. The return for the week ending June 2nd was 73 cases, 72 deaths. From Jan. 1st to June 5th the totals are 707 cases, 672 deaths. One European case of enteric fever is reported. Smallpox appears to be dwindling.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 3rd June, 1906 (excluding Whit Monday), shows that of non-Chinese there were 34 to the Library and 92 to the Museum; and of Chinese 154 to the former and 2,617 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 988 persons, and the Museum by 2,709.

The remainder of the finals in the H.K.C.C. tennis tournament have been played off, the results being that Mr. T. B. Norrie beat Mr. R. Macpherson in the single handicap (A class); Mr. C. C. Rutledge beat Mr. J. L. Macpherson in the single handicap (B class); and Messrs. J. L. Macpherson and C. C. Rutledge defeated Messrs. H. R. Phelps and F. C. Zehrmann in the double handicap.

The Waiwu-pu has been informed by the Tartar General of Fingting, H. E. Chao Erh-sen, that the Japanese troops hitherto stationed at Heimintun and neighbourhood have been withdrawn, and the place is now garrisoned entirely by Chinese.

Japanese papers understand that the drafting of the Anglo-Russian Agreement was completed on May 20. The Agreement provides that Great Britain shall recognise certain Russian privileges in Persia, and shall facilitate the flotation of Russian loans. Russia, in return, agrees to the greater part of Afghanistan being regarded as within the British sphere of influence.

The Third Annual Exhibition of Agri-Horticultural and Native Industries will take place in Singapore on the 16th, 17th, and 18th August. The previous ones held at Kuala Lumpur and Penang were among the finest and most representative of eastern produce that have ever been held in the East. The competitions are restricted to exhibits from the Malay Peninsula, but exhibits are also expected from Siam, and the Islands of the Malay Archipelago.

An informal meeting of the shareholders in the Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited, was held at Shanghai on May 29th. The Chairman, Mr. W. V. Drummond, explained the directors' scheme for selling the Kalimpong Estate and gave a full account of the present condition and prospects of the company's estates. The following resolution was adopted unanimously: "That this meeting approves of the directors' proposal to sell the Kalimpong Estate to a company to be formed for the purpose of purchasing it and of developing it to a colony, showing themselves in this wiser and better colonists than their three rivals, and even, it is to be feared, than the new Japanese occupants of Port Arthur and Daluy". We can imagine some of the guessing that will follow as to the identity of the writer who could persuade the "Thunderer" to sponsor such a compliment. There is no getting away from the implication that Great Britain and the other Powers have been guilty of sins both of commission and omission, in the statement following, that "instead of holding the Chinese revenue authorities at arm's length, and even impeding the legitimate performance of their functions on their own side of the boundary, they have invited the Customs into Kiaochau itself". From April 1st last China was granted full revenue control, subject to a small "free area", delimited with an eye to Customs convenience, to be treated on the footing of a huge bonded warehouse. The Customs revenues contribute, as we have previously noted, twenty per cent. of the total import duties towards the German colonial expenses. Hongkong is not concerned with this worthy example of colonial statesmanship, being on quite another footing; unless it be with regard to its New Territory. The hinterland trade with Wei-hai-wei is as yet very small; and it looks as though that place were included among the other leased territories whose "non-success" is based on illicit traffic. Hongkong appears to be definitely embroiled, however, by a concluding allusion to German "dealt conditions which, while not perfect, were still more advanced than those prevailing in any other session or lease".

The *Amoy Gazette* says: It seems the *Akashi Maru* when approaching Foochow on the morning of the 14th struck a rock off Gordon Island, a little North of Matou Island. Things looked very serious at first and the boats were got ready and passengers placed in the boats, but it was soon found that the pumps could keep the water under and that the ballast tanks would float the ship. About 11 a.m. the tide rose and floated the ship off the rock, when she proceeded to Foochow. The passengers spoke well of the coolness of the Captain and officers in their trying experience. The cargo has been discharged and the ship will have to dock. Cargo very little damaged.

Spearmint, the winner of the Derby, is the property of Sir Tatton Sykes. His dam was Maid of the Mint, and his sire Carbine, who had the record of winning seventy-five per cent. of the races, upwards of forty in number, for which he started in Australia. Last year Spearmint was only out on three occasions. He won the Great Foal Plate (5 furlongs) at Lingfield on the 15th of July, was second to Black Arrow in the Champion Breeders' Foal Stakes at Derby on the 5th of September, and was fourth to Farasi in the Richmond Nursery Handicap at Newmarket on the 2nd of November. Picton, the second colt, nominated by Mr. J. L. Dugdale, was by Orvieto out of Necuba. He raced eight times last season and was three times a winner, his principal success being in the Dewhurst Plate (7 furlongs) at Newmarket on the 2nd November. Troutbeck, by Ladas-Rydal Mount, is the Duke of Westminister's. He ran three times last season without success. Spearmint was trained by Gilpin, Picton by Edwards, and Troutbeck by Porter, junior.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The monthly competitions for the Captain's Cup and May Cup took place at Happy Valley on the 2nd to 4th June. The following returns were handed in:

CAPTAIN'S CUP.			
1. Mr. A. Giffins	86	5	81
Lt. C. M. G. Burnie	90	2	82
Mr. F. J. Badley	92	10	82
Mr. C. W. May	88	5	83
Mr. F. R. Barry, B.N.	85	8	82
Mr. J. Clark	87	1	86
Mr. W. G. Ross	93	7	86
Mr. C. H. Gale	102	15	87
Mr. W. C. D. Turner	101	11	90
MAY C.P.			
2. Mr. F. C. Kendall	101	28	73
Mr. L. Evans	100	24	76
Mr. A. M. Forrest	97	18	79
Mr. E. Sandy, B.N.	101	18	83
Mr. A. R. Carter	113	30	83
Mr. R. D. Harvey	110	21	86
POOL.			
3. Lt. Col. A. G. Fittion	95	14	81
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie	81	2	82
Mr. F. R. Barry, B.N.	82	—	82
Mr. H. Pinckney	94	12	82
Mr. C. W. May	88	5	83
Mr. J. G. Steep	102	17	85
Mr. W. G. Ross	93	7	86
Mr. C. H. Gale	102	15	87
Mr. J. N. Beaufor, R.N.	104	17	87

1. Winner of Captain's Cup.
2. Winner of May Cup.
3. Winner of Pool.

The next Club competition will take place on the 9th to 11th June for the Robertson Farewell Cup.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Tourane*, with the next French mail, left Singapore on the 4th inst., at 5 p.m., for Saigon.

The O. & O. str. *Doric* sailed from Yokohama on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenaeum* arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m. on Sunday, the 3rd inst., and left again at 6 p.m. on Monday via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 8th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Tartar* left Yokohama on Saturday, the 2nd inst., p.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on Friday, the 4th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, the 5th inst.

The str. *Silenus* left Shanghai on Monday, the 4th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Thursday, the 7th inst., at daylight.

The remainder of the finals in the H.K.C.C. tennis tournament have been played off, the results being that Mr. T. B. Norrie beat Mr. R. Macpherson in the single handicap (A class); Mr. C. C. Rutledge beat Mr. J. L. Macpherson in the single handicap (B class); and Messrs. J. L. Macpherson and C. C. Rutledge defeated Messrs. H. R. Phelps and F. C. Zehrmann in the double handicap.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

RIOTS IN MEXICO.

LONDON, June 5th.

Riots have occurred at Green's Cop-
per Mines, Cananea, Mexico, in which
ninety-nine people were killed.

45,000 strikers who were in the
mining camp fired the mills and
powder-house, and the smelters dynamited
the town, which was burned.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, June 5th.

Baron Beck has formed a new
Austrian Cabinet.

THE MADRID OUTRAGE.

LONDON, June 5th.

24 persons were killed and 79
injured in the bomb outrage at Madrid.

Mateo Morales, the would-be
regicide, was captured near the city.

A policeman who attempted to
arrest him was shot by Morales, who
then took his own life.

ANARCHISTS AT ANCONA.

LONDON, June 5th.

A plot to take the life of His
Majesty King Victor Emmanuel of
Italy was discovered at Ancona.

Twelve persons were arrested, when
the bombs were found.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, June 5th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

GAMBLERS.

At the result of a police raid on the servants' quarters of the Hongkong Club on Monday, 24 natives were charged with playing ngau-pai; the first and second defendants were further charged with being the keepers of the game.

"His Worship" found defendants guilty and ordered the first and second to pay a fine of \$10 each, in default two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The remainder were fined \$5 each, the alternative being seven days' hard labour.

LARCENY.

M. Weatherdon, master at arms of H.M.S. *Tamar*, charged two sampans women with the larceny of \$5.

The complainant stated that he came ashore at six o'clock on Monday afternoon and hired the first defendant's sampan to return to the *Tamar* about 11 p.m. When half way off he asked the second defendant, who was sitting in the well of the boat, if she could change a \$5 bill. She said she could, and witness handed her 25, which she put in her pocket and refused to return the change. Afterwards, he saw the police pinches approaching, haled it and reported the matter. The second defendant was searched and the \$5 found in her shop.

The first defendant was discharged, and the case against the second remanded until Friday.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

CHINESE EDITOR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Lam Kok-sang, editor of the *Na Kai Kung Yik Po*, was charged with publishing certain obscene libel during the month.

Mr. G. E. Morell of the Crown Solicitor's office prosecuted.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty, said the article was copied from a Canton paper. It was published through his carelessness, but he would be more careful what appeared in the future. The publishing of such articles as the one complained of was a common occurrence in Canton.

Mr. Morell produced a translation of the libellous article, and said his Worship could not regard the offence as a trivial one. He would ask his Worship to commit the defendant for trial.

The defendant was accordingly committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

DISOBEDIENCE OF LAWFUL COMMANDS.

Captain Grant of the ss. *Earl of Carnarvon*, proceeded against eight of the European crew of that vessel for disobeying lawful commands on May 29th.

Mr. R. F. C. Master of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master prosecuted.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and asked for a reward to enable them to call witnesses. The reward was granted.

ALLEGED FORGING OF ORDERS.

The remand case was continued in which Chui Fui was charged with (1) - stealing an order book from the Mutual Stores on the 2nd instant; and (2) - forging a certain order purporting to be from the Mutual Stores to the Hongkong Ice Co. for the delivery of \$20 worth of butter. Cheung Lok, a cook, was also charged with uttering a forged order and with being concerned in the forging of the note for the delivery of the butter.

Mr. F. X. Almada Castro, who prosecuted, stated that the second defendant was a cook formerly in the employ of the Mutual Stores. He was dismissed from their service on May 1st and was next seen in the store on June 1st, when he asked the manager to give a friend of his employment. The manager told him his friend could call and see him. On the following morning the second defendant again called at the store and bought 1lb of sugar, after which he went to a back room to get a cup of tea. In going to this room he had to pass the manager's desk. About 9.30 every morning the manager used to go into the butter accounts and on the morning in question when he opened the book and observed a counterfoil for six cases of butter he made inquiries, but could not find out who had written the order. He then went to the cold storage at Causeway Bay, and asked a clerk to produce the other part of the counterfoil. An assistant recognised the handwriting of the second defendant and later the butter was found in a rickshaw near No. 2 Police Station, Praya East.

A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT.

The *Shen-pao* publishes a letter from Anching (Nanking), the capital of Anhwei province, in which it is stated that a party of six sailors belonging to a man-of-war, then lying in those waters, landed on May 26th and, entering an eating-house, became so intoxicated that on their way back to their ship they began taking from small shops a quantity of things displayed for sale without offering to pay for them, and when remonstrated with attacked and struck the owners. Women met on the streets were also insulted, whereupon a mob soon collected and matters began to look threatening, when fortunately for the sailors a body of newly-organized police appeared on the scene and got between them and the ever-increasing mob, who had become now almost unmoleable. The next day a number of the more sober-minded of the citizens of Anching presented a joint petition to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. It was suggested that the Bureau should communicate with the Consul asking the latter to request the commanders of foreign warships calling at Anching to notify the Bureau of Foreign Affairs whenever any of their crews should land, so that the landing party might have a detail of police to escort them about show them the sights, and generally prevent trouble.—*N.C. Daily News*.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The report and statement of accounts to be presented at the General Meeting of Members and Associates of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League to-day (Wednesday) are as follows:

Since the last General Meeting of this Branch of the League peace has been declared between Japan and Russia and the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been renewed for a further period and upon a more extended basis than formerly. The above events have enabled our Naval Authorities to effect a considerable reduction in the China Squadron, but, in view of the recent rapid march of events in the Far East and of the necessity of upholding British prestige in China, it may be reasonably doubted whether such a policy of reduction had not been carried too far. In our respect, indeed, the Admiralty has modified its former policy inasmuch as it is recommending certain ships for the purpose of upholding British influence in the inland waterways of China. The desirability of patrolling such inland waters was mentioned at the last General Meeting of this Branch, and has since formed the subject of some correspondence with the Head Office of the League. In connection with the question of Weihsien-wei your Committee are strongly opposed to its retrocession on the ground of the desirability of its retention as a sanctuary for officers and men of the fleet on this Station. It is satisfactory to note from the printed returns of big-game shooting in the British Fleet that the standard all round has very materially improved, thereby leading to greater efficiency, and it is also satisfactory to note that H.M.S. *Dreadnaught* has been launched so soon after having been laid down, and that she will probably be faster than any battleship now in existence. During the past year a sum of \$787.50 was given by this Branch for the purpose of purchasing a billiard table for the Seamen's Institute at Wanhsien and your Committee understand that the gift has been much appreciated. This Branch also gave a donation of \$100 towards extraordinary expenditure incurred in connection with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Arsenal Street.

In connection with the Trafalgar Centenary the President put himself in communication with the local Naval Authorities with the result that it was decided by the latter to accept a donation from this Branch of \$15.0 to be expended in connection with the new permanent recreation quarters for the officers and men of the Fleet which are to be erected at the Happy Valley. The Hongkong Government has in connection with this matter very kindly decided to the request of your Committee that the Naval Authorities should be permitted, subject to certain conditions, to erect permanent quarters at the Happy Valley in lieu of the existing marshes. A wreath costing ten guineas was placed on the Nelson Column on Trafalgar Day and an appropriate telegram was sent home which was read at the Navy League dinner in London. The following are the present members of Committee who are now in the Colony:—The undersigned (President), Mr. M. W. Slade, Mr. D. R. Law, Mr. T. P. Cochran, Mr. B. Layton, Mr. W. A. Cruickshank, and Mr. A. R. Lowe (Hon. Secretary). The other three members of the Committee, the Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart, Mr. E. W. Mitchell and Mr. N. J. Stabb (Hou-Treasurer), will be absent from the Colony for some time. The number of members and associates of this Branch is as follows, viz.:—Members, 265; Associates, 17. The number of British adult residents in this Colony exclusive of the services exceeds 1,260 and it is to be hoped, therefore, that residents will come forward as either members or associates in larger numbers. The subscription is only \$5 a year for members and \$2 a year for associates and there is no entrance fee. On the opposite bank will be found a statement of accounts made up to 31st January, 1904, which has been kindly audited by Mr. J. McArthur, H. E. Polluck, President HONORARY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS 1st DECEMBER, 1904, to 31st JANUARY, 1905.

Dr. RECEIPTS \$ c.
Balance brought forward 30th Nov. ... 717.48
Subscriptions: 1904-1905 1904-1905 962.59
Interest received from Hongkong Bank 24.11

SIR ERNEST SATOW.

The retirement of Sir Ernest Satow from the diplomatic service leaves a void which Sir E. Grey will find great difficulty in filling up in an adequate manner. There are, of course, numbers of men of marked ability in that department, but Sir Ernest possesses special talents as an Asiatic representative of this country. He knows the native character and its peculiar addiction to "slimness" in all its subtle ramifications, having studied it closely and unceasingly from the date when he entered the British Consular service in Peking he was experimenting with the model of an engine, which, he claims, will revolutionize locomotion and traction, when an accident happened, and the model was completely destroyed.

With the result of ten years' work and costly experiment in ruins, and without the means to construct another model, Mr. Sinclair has not lost courage or faith in the merits of his engine. He has come to London, with the hope of interesting engineers in his invention, some details of which he supplied to a *Daily Chronicle* representative.

In his own words, it is "a rotary turbine air engine, driven by air alone," and the great superiority, which, he says, it possesses over steam, gas, or other engines, is obtained by the combined use of the kinetic energy and the expansion energy of the air. Mr. Sinclair is a firm believer in the virtues of the air. "The full powers of air," he said, "have not been used, because engineers have gone upon the principle that expansion of air could alone be used without resorting to the use of its kinetic energy, or energy of motion. Engineers know, however, that air is a greater and a better force for commercial purposes than even steam, but the difficulty of compressing it has always stood in the way of its use. That difficulty, I say, I have now overcome."

"My invention is a double engine on the turbine principle combined with the principle of piston. There are two powers in air: the power of the current, which drives a ship or windmill, that is kinetic energy; and the power used in driving the pneumatic piston, which is the expansion energy of air. In a pneumatic engine are both these powers now utilized together; their combination is the novel and important feature of my engine. What advantage do I obtain by the combination? Practically double the amount of work. It is generally believed that from compressed air of 15lb. to the square inch, only 13lb. of work can be obtained, but, by the combination of the two powers—kinetic and expansion—in my engine I can get 30lb. of work from 15lb. of air pressure, and that varies according to the power of the engine."

In the case of engines now working by compressed air, another engine is required to supply the power, but this is a double engine, and the turbine does most of the compression. It draws in the air by one set of pumps, and forces it into a chamber of higher compression by another set of pumps, and from this reservoir of air the double engine is worked. I have designed a special turbine for the engine, and the piston is on an entirely new principle, by which its stroke is given to the driving wheel concentric with the spindle, or axle, thus continuing the force throughout the whole revolution of the wheel. I may say, also, that the engine has no gearing or cog-wheels, such as make the tremendous noise associated with motor omnibuses."

Asked regarding the practical use of his engine, Mr. Sinclair answered that it was meant first of all to be used for light traffic, such as driving motor-cars, trams, and omnibuses. "It could, of course, be constructed of sufficient power to drive an ocean steamer, draw a heavy train, or for any purpose to which a steam engine is now put."

Mr. Sinclair also claims that the cost of constructing his engine would not be one-fifth of that in building an ordinary steam engine, and that the cost of working would be less.

This is Mr. Sinclair's claim for his invention. Compressed air engines are, of course, nothing new, but they are not in very extensive use, and are, for the most part, high-speed engines, used in tool-making. In the works of the Dundee Foundry Company, Stirling, a compressed air engine, tested up to 30 horse-power, was made for three years, at the end of which period it was laid aside, owing to the repeated failure of one of the heating vessels. The American Captain Ericsson invented a caloric engine, which he attempted to introduce into an ocean steamer that bore his name. He experienced the same difficulties as the inventors of the Stirling engine, and in 1865, after two years' trial, the caloric engine was replaced by steam engines. The novelty of Mr. Sinclair's proposal lies, of course, in the suggested possibilities of the two kinds of energy, kinetic and expansion, for the propulsion of an engine.

TO INDIA ON FOOT.

ENGINEER'S INTERESTING JOURNEY FROM YUNNAN.

A young engineer, Mr. Ernest Young, has reached Calcutta, after having accomplished a remarkable journey, extending over four months, from Yunnan to Assam. The country which he traversed was in great part most difficult and dangerous, and much had hitherto been entirely unexplored. Mr. Young has furnished the following account of his travels:—

Leaving Tientsin on October 1 last year, I travelled by s.s. to Haiphung, and, after passing through Tsinling, re-entered Chinese territory at Lueki, from which point till reaching India the whole road was accomplished on foot. It is perhaps not generally known that the French are hard at work on the Yunnan Railway, which, when completed, will tap the trade of Western China. At present the line is only complete as far as the frontier, but the works are in progress along the whole route. The physical difficulties of the country between Lueki and Ningpo are very great, and these, combined with the hot, malarious climate, which is playing havoc with the labour force, will postpone the completion of the works for several years.

From Lueki we travelled through Yunnan to Tsinliu, and this portion of the journey was a delightful experience. We enjoyed perfect weather and were met everywhere with friendliness from the natives, whilst the Chinese officials treated us with great consideration. Leaving Tsinliu early in December, we proceeded westwards, and, crossing the Mekong at Fuliang, succeeded in crossing the Yungshun-Ssalwan divide before the passes were blocked by snow, and reached Fukou on the Salwan by the middle of the month.

The western frontier of China is occupied by numerous wild and barbarous tribes. In latitude 26° 20' N., we found ourselves among a wild and entirely independent tribe, styling themselves the Uialmien. It was only by great efforts and by dint of discarding much kit that we succeeded in escaping from these inhospitable regions.

After crossing the river of Nusikha, in the independent Shan country, we entered Upper Burma, and, turning northwards, proceeded to Langau in Hkampilong district, crossing the River Nusikha en route. At Langau we were at first received in considerable state by the Rajah of that place, but when it leaked out that my object was to reach India by way of the Chinkan Pass, transport and guides were absolutely refused me, and we were given the cold shoulder in a very marked manner.

"An attempt was made to cross the pass with

A NEW INVENTION.

TO REVOLUTIONISE TRAFFIC.

Inventors are notoriously garrulous persons, and Mr. David Sinclair is no exception to the rule. Five weeks ago, in an engineer's shop in Perth he was experimenting with the model of an engine, which, he claims, will revolutionize locomotion and traction, when an accident happened, and the model was completely destroyed.

With the result of ten years' work and costly experiment in ruins, and without the means to construct another model, Mr. Sinclair has not lost courage or faith in the merits of his engine. He has come to London, with the hope of interesting engineers in his invention, some details of which he supplied to a *Daily Chronicle* representative.

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KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

NO. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (23-12-6d.) \$38.00

4 CARTRIDGE (23-15-0d.) \$20.00

L. LONG & CO., NO. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

135

BEERSCH-BIERBROUWERIJ

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Tourane*, with the French mail of the 11th May, left Singapore on Monday the 4th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday the 11th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th April.

The Public is hereby notified that no mail for Europe will be despatched from here till the 12th instant.

MAIL WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE
Bangkok	Wednesday, 6th	9.00 A.M.
Satoway and Bangkok	Wednesday, 6th	10.00 A.M.
Macao	Wednesday, 6th	11.15 P.M.
Saigon	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Hainan	Wednesday, 6th	9.00 A.M.
Haihong	Wednesday, 6th	9.00 A.M.
Kolo, Vladivostock and Nikolajewsk	Wednesday, 6th	11.00 A.M.
Macao	Wednesday, 6th	11.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Wednesday, 6th	2.04 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Saigon	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Quang Chow Wan, Hoochow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Satoway, Amoy and Macao	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Santa Cruz, Mexico	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Macao	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Manila	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Chefoo and Nankwang	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Manila	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Macao	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
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Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wednesday, 6th	3.00 P.M.
Minasota	Friday, 8th	9.00 A.M.
Huadu	Friday, 8th	11.00 A.M.
Wuherch	Friday, 8th	11.15 P.M.
Hangchow	Friday, 8th	11.15 P.M.
Fengtung	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Keeyang	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Ustki	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Cape	Friday, 8th	11.00 A.M.
Heungshan	Friday, 8th	12.15 P.M.
Wusih	Friday, 8th	2.00 P.M.
Wusih	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Huadu	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via Putoon... (Date Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents)	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract until....)	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Amoy, Manila, Cebu and Porte	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Manila	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
Europe, &c., India via Putoon... (Date Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M.) Extra Postage 10 cents)	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract until....)	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
The Purse Mail closes on Friday, the 11th inst., at 3 p.m....	Friday, 8th	3.00 P.M.
TO-DAY.		
Annual General Meeting of the Navy League City Hall, 5.15 p.m.		
Annual General Meeting of the Peak Club, Club House, 5.45 p.m.		
COMMERCIAL.		
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.		
June 5th.		
ON LONDON.—		
Telegraphic Transfer	21	
Bank Bills, on demand	21	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	21	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	21	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	21	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	21	
ON PARIS.—		
Bank Bills, on demand	20	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	27	
ON GERMANY.—		
On demand	418	
ON NEW YORK.—		
Bank Bills, on demand	512	
Credits, 60 days' sight	525	
ON BOMBAY.—		
Telegraphic Transfer	159	
Bank, on demand	159	
ON CALCUTTA.—		
Telegraphic Transfer	159	
Bank, on demand	159	
ON SHANGHAI.—		
Bank, at sight	72	
Private, 30 days' sight	72	
ON YOKOHAMA—Ca demand	104	
ON MANILA.—On demand	104	
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	104	
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	184	
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	184	
ON SAIGON.—On demand	184	
ON BANGKOK.—Ca demand	184	
ON SHANGHAI.—		
Bank, on demand	184	
SOVEREIGN'S, Bank's Buying Rate	9.10	
G. & LEAF, 100 lbs., per sel	4.20	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	31.14	
OPIUM.		
June 5th.		
Quotations are— Allowances net to last day.		
Malwa New 18.90 to — per picul.		
Malwa Old 18.90 to —		
Malwa Older 18.90 to —		
Malwa V. Old 18.90 to —		
Pernia fine quality 18.90 to —		
Pernia extra fine 18.90 to —		
Patna New 18.90 to — per cwt.		
Patna Old 18.90 to —		
Banras New 17.90 to —		
Banras Old 17.90 to —		
VESSELS EXPECTED.		
THE AMERICAN MAIL.		
The T.K. K. str. <i>Nippon Maru</i> sailed from Yokohama on the 1st June, and is due here on the 11th June.		
The O. & O. str. <i>Dove</i> left Yokohama on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 10th inst.		
THE FRENCH MAIL.		
The M.M. str. <i>Tourane</i> left Singapore on the 5th inst., at 5 p.m., for this port via Saigon.		
THE CANADIAN MAIL.		
The C.P.R. str. <i>Empress of India</i> arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m. on Monday the 4th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on Tuesday the 5th inst.		
THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.		
The N.Y.K. str. <i>Takao Maru</i> (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on 1st June, and is expected here on 4th June.		
The P. & A. str. <i>Nicomedia</i> arrived at Yokohama from Portland on the 10th May, and is due here on or about the 11th June.		
The N.Y.K. str. <i>Tambu Maru</i> (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.		
The N.Y.K. str. <i>Bombay Maru</i> (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 13th June.		
The C.P.R. str. <i>Athenian</i> arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m. on Sunday, the 3rd inst., and left again at 6 p.m. on Monday via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 8th inst.		
The str. <i>Lotion</i> sailed from New York on the 21st May for China and Japan.		

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, June 6th.

COMPANY.	PAID UP	QUOTATIONS.	
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.	
Banks—			
Hongkong & Shai.	\$125	\$10.	
National H. of China	25	\$8.	
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	125.00	\$74. buyers	
China-Borneo Co.	50	\$10. buyers	
China Light & P. Co.	50	\$10. buyers	
China Provident	50	\$10. sellers	
Cotton Mills—			
Ewo.	100	\$7.75.	
Hongkong	100	\$15. sellers	
International	75	\$10. 50.	
Loon King Mow	100	\$10. 75.	
Soyech	500	\$10. 25.	
Dairy Farm—			
Ho.	50	\$10.	
Docks and Wharves—			
H. & W. Wharf Co.	500	\$100. sellers	
H. & W. Dock	500	\$100. sellers	
New Army Dock	500	\$10. buyers	
Shanghai Dock and Eng. Co.	100	\$10. 50.	
Shai & H. Wharf	100	\$10. 25.	
Fenwick & Co. Gev.	250	\$22. sellers	
G. Island Cement	100	\$10. 50.	
Hongkong & C. Gas.	210	\$17. buyers	
H. H. L. Tramways	100	\$15.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.	500	\$10. buyers	
Hongkong Hope Co.	250	\$20. buyers	
Hongkong & Waterfront	500	\$10. sellers	
Insurance—			
Chin Fins.	500	\$100. sellers	
China Traders	250	\$100. buyers	
Hongkong Fire	500	\$100. buyers	
Kong Chau Union	25	\$10. 50. sellers	
Yantong	100	\$10. 75.	
Land and Building—			
Hongkong Land and Humphrey's Estate	100	\$10. sellers	
Kowloon Land & B.	100	\$10.	
Shanghai Land	100	\$10. 11.	
Westpoint Building	500	\$10.	
Mining—			
Charbonnages	250	\$400.	
Raubs.	100	\$21. sellers & buy.	
Philippine Co.	10	\$54.	
Refineries—			
China Sugar	100	\$105. sellers	
Luzon Sugar	100	\$100.	
Steamship Companies—			
China and America	825	\$100. sellers & buy.	
Douglas Steamship	500	\$100. buyers	
H. Carter & M.	100	\$100. sellers	
Indo-China S. N. Co.	210	\$100. sellers	
Shell Transport Co.	100	\$100. x. d.	
star Ferry	10	\$10. 25. x. d.	
Do. Now.	10	\$10.	
Shanghai & H. Dyeing	500	\$60.	
South China M. Post	220	\$20. sellers	
Steam Laundry Co.	50	\$6.	
Stores & Dispensaries			
Campbell, M. & Co.	100	\$102. 50.	
Powell & Co., Wm.	100	\$101. values & sel.	
Watkins & Co. A. S.	100	\$103. buyers	
United Asbestos	50	\$9.	
Do. Foundry	100	\$100.	
VERNON & SMYTH.			
HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.			
From June 6th to 12th, 1906.			
To correct Zone Time add 23 min. and 18 sec.			
HIGH WATER.			
LOW WATER.			
WEEK BY WEEK.			
Hongkong Mean Time			
Height			
Barometric Pressure			
Wind Direction			
Force			
Weather			
Rain			
Highest open air Temperature on 4th	88		
Lowest open air Temperature on 4th	79		
HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.			
Hongkong Observatory, June 6th			
Pressure Day	100.00	On Date	
Barometric	29.70	26.61	26.72
Temperature	85	83	87
Humidity	74	77	87
Wind Direction	SW	NW	
Force	2	0	
Weather	Partly cloudy	Partly cloudy	
Rain	—	0.02	
Highest open air Temperature on 4th	88		
Lowest open air Temperature on 4th	79		
HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.			
TIME TABLE.			
WEEK DAYS.			
7.00 a.m.	to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes	
5			